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U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney
District of Maryland

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SEP 23 2015

Joseph Balter, Esquire
Deputy Federal Public Defender
100 S. Charles Street
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Baltimore, Maryland 21201

AT BALTIMORE
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MARYLAND
BY *[Signature]* DEPUTY

Re: United States v. Robert Tucker
Crim. No. JFM-15-348

Dear Mr. Balter:

This letter, together with the Sealed Supplement, confirms the plea agreement which has been offered to the Defendant by the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Maryland ("this Office"). If this offer has not been accepted by September 30, 2015, it will be deemed withdrawn. If the Defendant accepts this offer, please have him execute it in the spaces provided below. The terms of the agreement are as follows:

Offense of Conviction

1. The Defendant agrees to plead guilty to Count One of the Indictment now pending against him, which charges him with possession of a firearm by a felon, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1). The Defendant admits that he is, in fact, guilty of that offense and will so advise the Court.

Elements of the Offense

2. The elements of the offense to which the Defendant has agreed to plead guilty, and which this Office would prove if the case went to trial, are as follows:

- a. That on May 4, 2015, in the District of Maryland the Defendant knowingly possessed a firearm, as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(3);
- b. That prior to May 4, 2015, the Defendant has been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year and his civil rights had not been restored; and

c. That the firearm affected interstate commerce because it was manufactured outside of the State of Maryland.

Penalties

3. The maximum sentence provided by statute for the offense to which the Defendant is pleading guilty under Count One is as follows: 10 years imprisonment, followed by a term of supervised release of up to three years, and a fine of \$250,000. In the event the Defendant is determined to have three previous convictions by any court referred to in 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1) for a violent felony or serious drug offense, or both, committed on occasions different from one another, the Defendant shall be fined under Title 18 and sentenced to a maximum term of life imprisonment and a mandatory minimum term of 15 years imprisonment, a five-year term of supervised release, and a fine of \$250,000 and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court shall not suspend the sentence of, or grant a probationary sentence to, the Defendant with respect to the conviction under section 922(g). In addition, the Defendant must pay \$100 as a special assessment pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3013, which will be due and should be paid at or before the time of sentencing. This Court may also order him to make restitution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663, 3663A, and 3664.¹ If a fine or restitution is imposed, it shall be payable immediately, unless, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3572(d), the Court orders otherwise. The Defendant understands that if he serves a term of imprisonment, is released on supervised release, and then violates the conditions of his supervised release, his supervised release could be revoked - even on the last day of the term - and the Defendant could be returned to custody to serve another period of incarceration and a new term of supervised release. The Defendant understands that the Bureau of Prisons has sole discretion in designating the institution at which the Defendant will serve any term of imprisonment imposed.

Waiver of Rights

4. The Defendant understands that by entering into this agreement, he surrenders certain rights as outlined below:

a. If the Defendant had persisted in his plea of not guilty, he would have had the right to a speedy jury trial with the close assistance of competent counsel. That trial could be conducted by a judge, without a jury, if the Defendant, this Office, and the Court all agreed.

b. If the Defendant elected a jury trial, the jury would be composed of twelve individuals selected from the community. Counsel and the Defendant would have the opportunity to challenge prospective jurors who demonstrated bias or who were otherwise unqualified, and would have the opportunity to strike a certain number of jurors peremptorily. All twelve jurors would have to agree unanimously before the Defendant could be found guilty of any count. The jury would be instructed that the Defendant was presumed to be innocent, and that presumption could be overcome only by proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

¹ Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3612, if the Court imposes a fine in excess of \$2,500 that remains unpaid 15 days after it is imposed, the Defendant shall be charged interest on that fine, unless the Court modifies the interest payment in accordance with 18 U.S.C. § 3612(f)(3).

c. If the Defendant went to trial, the government would have the burden of proving the Defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. The Defendant would have the right to confront and cross-examine the government's witnesses. The Defendant would not have to present any defense witnesses or evidence whatsoever. If the Defendant wanted to call witnesses in his defense, however, he would have the subpoena power of the Court to compel the witnesses to attend.

d. The Defendant would have the right to testify in his own defense if he so chose, and he would have the right to refuse to testify. If he chose not to testify, the Court could instruct the jury that they could not draw any adverse inference from his decision not to testify.

e. If the Defendant were found guilty after a trial, he would have the right to appeal the verdict and the Court's pretrial and trial decisions on the admissibility of evidence to see if any errors were committed which would require a new trial or dismissal of the charges against him. By pleading guilty, the Defendant knowingly gives up the right to appeal the verdict and the Court's decisions.

f. By pleading guilty, the Defendant will be giving up all of these rights, except the right, under the limited circumstances set forth in the "Waiver of Appeal" paragraph below, to appeal the sentence. By pleading guilty, the Defendant understands that he may have to answer the Court's questions both about the rights he is giving up and about the facts of his case. Any statements the Defendant makes during such a hearing would not be admissible against him during a trial except in a criminal proceeding for perjury or false statement.

g. If the Court accepts the Defendant's plea of guilty, there will be no further trial or proceeding of any kind, and the Court will find him guilty.

h. By pleading guilty, the Defendant will also be giving up certain valuable civil rights and may be subject to deportation or other loss of immigration status.

Advisory Sentencing Guidelines Apply

5. The Defendant understands that the Court will determine a sentencing guidelines range for this case (henceforth the "advisory guidelines range") pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 at 18 U.S.C. §§ 3551-3742 (excepting 18 U.S.C. §§ 3553(b)(1) and 3742(e)) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 991 through 998. The Defendant further understands that the Court will impose a sentence pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act, as excised, and must take into account the advisory guidelines range in establishing a reasonable sentence.

Factual and Advisory Guidelines Stipulation

6. This Office and the Defendant understand, agree and stipulate to the Statement of Facts contained in Attachment A, which this Office would prove beyond a reasonable doubt, and to the following applicable sentencing guidelines factors:

a. **Guideline Stipulations**

The parties stipulate that the base offense level is 14 pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2K2.1(a)(6).

b. **Acceptance of Responsibility**

This Office does not oppose a two-level reduction in the Defendant's adjusted offense level, based upon the Defendant's apparent prompt recognition and affirmative acceptance of personal responsibility for his criminal conduct. The Defendant is not eligible for a further reduction under U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(b) because the offense level is under 16. This Office may oppose *any* adjustment for acceptance of responsibility if the Defendant (a) fails to admit each and every item in the factual stipulation; (b) denies involvement in the offense; (c) gives conflicting statements about his involvement in the offense; (d) is untruthful with the Court, this Office, or the United States Probation Office; (e) obstructs or attempts to obstruct justice prior to sentencing; (f) engages in any criminal conduct between the date of this agreement and the date of sentencing; or (g) attempts to withdraw his plea of guilty. Based on the forgoing, the parties agree that the Defendant's final adjusted offense level is 12.

7. The Defendant understands that there is no agreement as to his criminal history or criminal history category, and that his criminal history could alter his offense level if he is a career offender or if the instant offense was a part of a pattern of criminal conduct from which he derived a substantial portion of his income.

Rule 11(c)(1)(C) Plea

8. The Government and the Defendant agree and stipulate pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(C) that a sentence of imprisonment in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons for a period of 42 months imprisonment is the appropriate disposition of this case. This agreement does not affect the Court's discretion to impose any lawful term of supervised release or fine or to set any lawful conditions of probation or supervised release. In the event that the Court rejects this plea agreement, *either* party may elect to declare the agreement null and void. Should the Defendant so elect, he may withdraw his plea pursuant to the provisions of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(5).

Obligations of the United States Attorney's Office

9. At the time of sentencing, this Office will make a recommendation for a sentence of 42 months imprisonment in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Upon a finding of guilt in this case, the Baltimore City State's Attorney's Office has agreed to enter a *nolle prosequi* in Baltimore City Circuit Court case number 115134001.

10. The parties reserve the right to bring to the Court's attention at the time of sentencing, and the Court will be entitled to consider, all relevant information concerning the Defendant's background, character and conduct, including the conduct that is the subject of the counts of the Indictment that this Office has agreed to dismiss at sentencing.

Forfeiture

11. The Defendant understands and agrees that as a result of his guilty plea, he will not be permitted to own, possess, or use a firearm. He forfeits all rights, title, and interest in the following firearms:

One Ruger Blackhawk .357 Magnum revolver handgun, serial number 30-00138 and the ammunition therein.

Waiver of Appeal

12. In exchange for the concessions made by this Office and the Defendant in this plea agreement, this Office and the Defendant waive their rights to appeal as follows:

a. The Defendant knowingly waives all right, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1291 or otherwise, to appeal the Defendant's conviction;

b. The Defendant and this Office knowingly waive all right, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3742 or otherwise, to appeal whatever sentence is imposed (including the right to appeal any issues that relate to the establishment of the advisory guidelines range, the determination of the defendant's criminal history, the weighing of the sentencing factors, and the decision whether to impose and the calculation of any term of imprisonment, fine, order of forfeiture, order of restitution, and term or condition of supervised release), except as follows: (i) the Defendant reserves the right to appeal any sentence **greater than 42 months imprisonment**; (ii) and this Office reserves the right to appeal any sentence **less than 42 months imprisonment**.

c. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to prevent the Defendant or this Office from invoking the provisions of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 35(a), or from appealing from any decision thereunder, should a sentence be imposed that resulted from arithmetical, technical, or other clear error.

d. The Defendant waives any and all rights under the Freedom of Information Act relating to the investigation and prosecution of the above-captioned matter and agrees not to file any request for documents from this Office or any investigating agency.

Obstruction or Other Violations of Law

13. The Defendant agrees that he will not commit any offense in violation of federal, state or local law between the date of this agreement and his sentencing in this case. In the event that the Defendant (i) engages in conduct after the date of this agreement which would justify a finding of obstruction of justice under U.S.S.G. § 3C1.1, or (ii) fails to accept personal responsibility for his conduct by failing to acknowledge his guilt to the probation officer who prepares the Presentence Report, or (iii) commits any offense in violation of federal, state or local law, then this Office will be relieved of its obligations to the Defendant as reflected in this agreement. Specifically, this Office will be free to argue sentencing guidelines factors other than those stipulated in this agreement, and it will also be free to make sentencing recommendations

other than those set out in this agreement. As with any alleged breach of this agreement, this Office will bear the burden of convincing the Court of the Defendant's obstructive or unlawful behavior and/or failure to acknowledge personal responsibility by a preponderance of the evidence. The Defendant acknowledges that he may not withdraw his guilty plea because this Office is relieved of its obligations under the agreement pursuant to this paragraph.

Court Not a Party

14. The Defendant expressly understands that the Court is not a party to this agreement. In the federal system, sentence is imposed by the Court, and the Court is under no obligation to accept this plea agreement. In the event the Court rejects this Rule 11(c)(1)(C) plea agreement, pursuant to Rule 11(c)(5)(C), the Defendant will be informed that he may withdraw his plea. If he persists in the guilty plea thereafter, the Defendant understands that the disposition of the case may be less favorable than that contemplated by this agreement. The Defendant understands that neither this Office, his attorney, nor the Court can make a binding prediction or promise that the Court will accept this agreement. The Defendant agrees that no one has made such a binding prediction or promise.

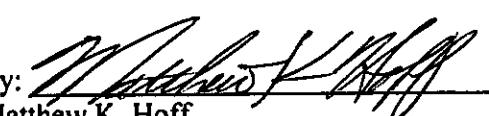
Entire Agreement

15. This letter supersedes any prior understandings, promises, or conditions between this Office and the Defendant and, together with the Sealed Supplement, constitutes the complete plea agreement in this case. The Defendant acknowledges that there are no other agreements, promises, undertakings or understandings between the Defendant and this Office other than those set forth in this letter and the Sealed Supplement and none will be entered into unless in writing and signed by all parties.

If the Defendant fully accepts each and every term and condition of this agreement, please sign and have the Defendant sign the original and return it to me promptly.

Very truly yours,

Rod J. Rosenstein
United States Attorney

By: 
Matthew K. Hoff
Special Assistant United States Attorney

I have read this agreement, including the Sealed Supplement, and carefully reviewed every part of it with my attorney. I understand it, and I voluntarily agree to it. Specifically, I have reviewed the Factual and Advisory Guidelines Stipulation with my attorney, and I do not wish to change any part of it. I am completely satisfied with the representation of my attorney.

9/11/15
Date

Robert Tucker
Robert Tucker

I am Robert Tucker's attorney. I have carefully reviewed every part of this agreement, including the Sealed Supplement, with him. He advises me that he understands and accepts its terms. To my knowledge, his decision to enter into this agreement is an informed and voluntary one.

9-11-15
Date

Joseph Balter
Joseph Balter, Esquire

Attachment A

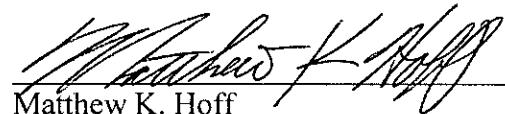
The United States would prove the following facts beyond a reasonable doubt at trial:

On May 4, 2015, at approximately 2:20 p.m., Baltimore Police Department (BPD) officers were on marked patrol in the area of W. North Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. During that time, Officer Ojedea received information from a citizen that an individual matching the description of the Defendant, Robert Tucker, was armed with a handgun. Officer Ojedea informed the BPD CitiWatch camera operators of the information. Camera Operator Nock located the Defendant in the area and noticed that the Defendant displayed characteristics of an armed person. Based on this information, BPD officers drove their marked patrol unit into the area to approach the Defendant. Upon the officers stopping their vehicle, the Defendant fled on foot while holding his front waistband. While running, the Defendant removed a handgun from his front waistband and threw the handgun to the ground. When the handgun hit the ground it discharged one round. The Defendant was then arrested. The BPD crime lab arrived and recovered one Ruger Blackhawk .357 Magnum revolver handgun, serial number 30-00138, loaded with 2 live rounds and one spent cartridge casing from where the Defendant threw the firearm. The Defendant admits that he knowingly possessed the firearm on May 4, 2015.

The Defendant also admits that prior to May 4, 2015, the Defendant had been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year and his civil rights had not been restored.

The Defendant stipulates that the firearm and ammunition affected interstate commerce because they were manufactured outside the State of Maryland. The weapon was examined by the Baltimore Police Department Firearms Unit and found to be capable of expelling a projectile by the action of an explosive and therefore satisfied the definition of "firearm" appearing in 18 U.S.C. § 921.

On March 29, 2015, at approximately 2:32 p.m., the Defendant was observed via BPD CitiWatch cameras in the area of W. North Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. During that time, the Defendant was observed, via the cameras, striking a male in the back of the head with his fist. The male fell to the ground and received a laceration to his forehead. The male was transported to the University of Maryland Shock Trauma Hospital and treated for his injury. The camera operator continued to monitor the Defendant until he was located by BPD officers and arrested.



Matthew K. Hoff
Special Assistant United States Attorney

I have read this Statement of Facts and carefully reviewed every part of it with my attorney. I understand it, and I voluntarily agree to it. I do not wish to change any part of it.

9/11/15
Date

Mr. Robert Tucker
Robert Tucker

I am Robert Tucker's attorney. I have carefully reviewed every part of this Statement of Facts with him. To my knowledge, his decision to sign it is a voluntary one.

9-11-15
Date

J. Balter
Joseph Balter, Esquire